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HISTORY

OF

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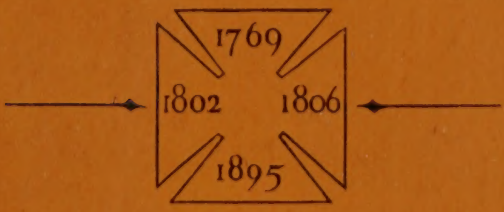
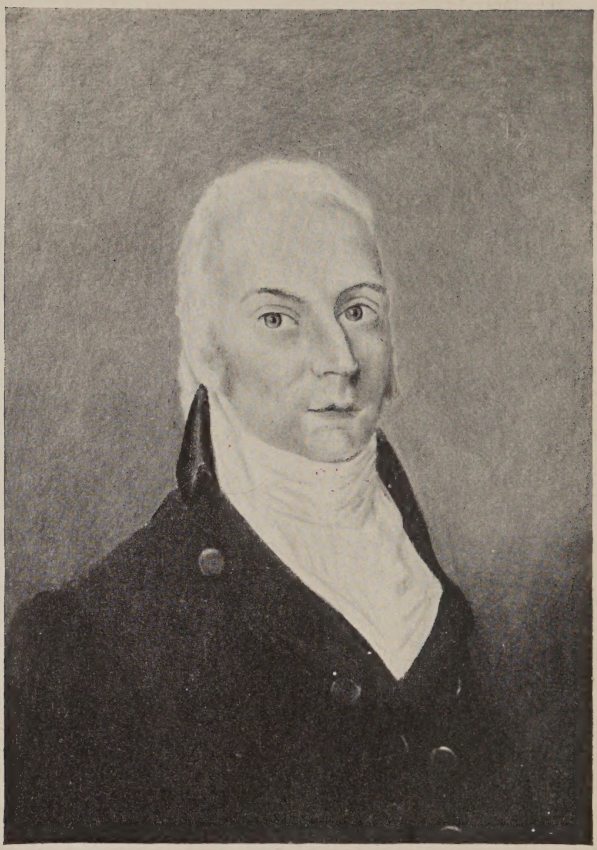
OSTON COMMANDERY

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS





SIR HENRY FOWLE,

EMINENT COMMANDER, 1802—1824.

A SKETCH

OF

BOSTON COMMANDERY

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

1769

1802 ✠ 1806

1895

PRINTED BY THE
TRIENNIAL COMMITTEE
1895

W. A. Gardner
Sept. 26, 1903

A SKETCH

OF

BOSTON COMMANDERY, K. T.

THE introduction of Templar Masonry into New England, and its development into its present form and efficiency, with its organization, ritual, and tactics, are subjects of absorbing interest. Its introduction into Boston is a matter of record, and its development here may be clearly traced.

October 1, 1768, several regiments of British soldiers arrived in Boston. Among them were the 14th Regiment (Irish), in which Army Lodge, No. 58, was held, and the 29th Regiment (Irish), in which Army Lodge, No. 322, was held. In the second week of November, 1768, the 64th Regiment (Irish), in which was held Army Lodge, No. 106, also arrived. These Army Lodges brought to Boston a knowledge of the Order of the Temple.

They readily affiliated, or held Masonic intercourse, with the Lodge of St. Andrew, of Boston, which received its charter from Scotland and worked under the "Ancient" system, as these Army Lodges did. August 28, 1769, nearly a year after the arrival of the British troops, a Royal Arch Lodge was formed, and worked, during the years of its existence, under the supposed authority of

the charter of the Lodge of St. Andrew. The record of its first meeting is preserved, and from it we learn that ten Brothers were then present, of whom six were soldiers and four were members of the Lodge of St. Andrew. British soldiers were chosen as the first three officers of the Lodge, which seems to imply that soldiers were its moving spirits and were best enabled to do the work. William Davis, a Past-Master, and a member of Army Lodge, No. 58, received four steps, viz., "that of Excellent, Super-Excellent, Royal Arch, and *Knight Templar*."

March 20, 1789, Benjamin Hurd, Jr., was received, and being accepted he was accordingly "made" a Knight Templar in this Royal Arch Lodge. Seventeen years afterward this same Benjamin Hurd, Jr., was a charter member of Boston Encampment. May 28, 1789, Elisha Sigourney "received the degrees to a Knight Templar Mason." He was present at the first meeting of Boston Encampment in 1806.

These facts prove that the same system of degrees prevailed in 1789 as in 1769, and the so-called Royal Arch Lodge was to all intents and purposes a Royal Templar Body as well, though having as authority for its work only the charter of the Lodge of St. Andrew, A. F. and A. M.

The term "Chapter," with a knowledge of the Veils and the explanation of the Key-word, was brought from Newburyport to Boston by a committee of King Cyrus Chapter. Wor. Brother Ellis informs us that "this [Royal Arch] Lodge was first called 'Chapter' in the records, July 26, 1792, but the name was not in general use until January 30, 1794. It was not called St. Andrew's Chapter

until May 11, 1797, nor was this name in common use until November 15 of the same year." [1]

In 1794 the Knight Templar's degree is mentioned for the last time in the records of the Royal Arch Lodge, "and this date undoubtedly marks the beginning of Boston Commandery as an organization distinct" [2] from the Royal Arch Lodge.

October 21, 1790, a committee was appointed to procure an engraved plate for printing summonses for the use of the Lodge. This plate, still in existence, bears the well-known emblems of the Order of the Temple, and an imprint also shows that Sir Benjamin Hurd, Jr., was the designer.

The form of certificate issued by the Lodge is another proof of the repeated acknowledgment of Templar Masonry. Upon it are enumerated the several degrees of "Excellent, Super-Excellent, Royal Arch, and Knight Templar." It is thus proven that the orders of Knighthood were cherished and worked in the Royal Arch Lodge as long as the Royal Arch Lodge had an existence. Probably they were subsequently worked in the Chapter until the time when a Templar Body was instituted. From August 28, 1769, until 1794, possibly later, the Order of Knights Templars was worked in the Royal Arch Lodge, and from 1794, or later, until 1802, the orders were worked without chartered authority or organized form. The knowledge of the ritual was at no time lost. Certain unusual events gave Templar work new prominence, and March 12, 1802, the Knights Templars of Boston did establish a Body, separate from the Lodge and Chapter, and assumed an organized form, which has

[1] History of St. Andrew's Chapter, pp. 53, 54.
[2] Idem., p. 57.

never been discontinued. The records of Templarism in Boston from that date until the present time are complete.

Sir Henry Fowle, Sir Elisha Sigourney, Sir James Harrison, Sir Hezekiah Hudson, Sir Joseph Tucker, Sir Samuel Billings, Sir Andrew Sigourney, Sir Henry Purkitt, and Sir William Bentley are entitled to the honor of organizing and establishing the work of the Temple [1] and Appendant Orders in Boston on the 12th day of March, 1802. This Body, "Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross," continued until March 15, 1806. During the four years of its existence, thirty-six meetings were held, and the Order of the Red Cross was conferred upon sixteen Companions.

Sir Henry Fowle was elected Sovereign Master of the Encampment, and he held that office until the Body was dissolved, March 15, 1806. December 21, 1805, an Encampment of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta was organized in Boston, and Sir Henry Fowle was elected Grand Master thereof. He held that position until May, 1824, when he was succeeded by Sir Robert Lash, Jr., who received the Orders of Knighthood, March 28, 1804. On the same evening Sir John B. Hammatt and others were knighted.

So identical were these two Bodies — the Encampment of 1802 and the Encampment of 1805 — that

[1] The founders of this organization received the Order of the Temple in the Royal Arch Lodge, as follows:

Henry Fowle, January 28, 1795; Elisha Sigourney, May 28, 1789; James Harrison, 1796; Hezekiah Hudson, 1796; Joseph Tucker, 1797; Samuel Billings, 1797; Henry Purkitt, 1798; William Bentley, 1800. From August 18, 1769, to December, 1799, it is known from the Records that the Order of the Temple was conferred on not less than fifty candidates, among whom were Gen. Joseph Warren, knighted May 14, 1770, and Paul Revere, December 11, 1769.

the former, at the time of its dissolution, voted "to present the regalia, furniture, etc., to the Encampment of Knights Templars which is holden at Boston; and that the books and papers be also presented to said Encampment, with a request that they be deposited in their archives."

From the records of St. John's Encampment of Providence, under date of August 23, 1802, we quote the following: "The Knights of the most noble and magnanimous Order of the Red Cross and of Malta, and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, residing in the town of Providence, having, at a previous assembly, determined that it is proper and expedient for the preservation and promotion of the honor and dignity of the Order of Knighthood, that an Encampment should be formed and established in the said town, assembled at Masons' Hall, *for that purpose*, at seven o'clock P.M."

The organization of an Encampment was effected that evening — five months after the organization was made in Boston. At the second meeting of St. John's Encampment, held September 27, 1802, Sir Henry Fowle, Grand Master of Boston Encampment, was present as a visitor, and according to the records of the first-named Body, he officiated as "Captain-General *pro tem.*" This was the first assembly of St. John's Encampment for work. Two days after, September 29, 1802, another assembly of that Body was held, and its record states: "Sir William Wilkinson and Sir Nathan Fisher, who had previously been propounded, were balloted for and accepted as candidates for the Orders of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta. They were accordingly prepared and introduced by the

Master of Ceremonies, W. Sir Henry Fowle, and, after the usual solemnities, were knighted and admitted members of those Ancient Orders."

This clearly proves that the Master of the Boston Encampment was a Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, and that, as general director of the working of the Orders, his services were desired by our sister Encampment. It also proves that the secrets of the Order of the Temple were possessed by the Boston Encampment, and that it was worked in that Body.

It seems probable that in Boston the Red Cross was considered the superior degree, for the records state, under date of September 11, 1805, "That those Knight Templars who are members of this Encampment be requested to confer the degree on such members as shall be solicitous to obtain it."

This resolve was probably passed because the Sir Knights of Providence, through their Grand Master, Sir Thomas S. Webb, suggested, September 11, 1805, that an Encampment of Knights Templars be opened in Boston. In conforming to this suggestion it seemed just that all the members of Boston Council should have the Order of the Temple, that they all might become members of the new Body. In accordance therewith, Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross voted, March 15, 1806, that "this Encampment be dissolved."

The meetings of this Body from 1802 to 1806 were held at first in Masons' Hall, Green Dragon Tavern, where the Lodge of St. Andrew and the Royal Arch Lodge held their meetings. Subsequently, the Council met in Masons' Hall, "north side of the Market House," which means the hall then used

by the Fraternity, situated on Ann street, directly opposite Faneuil Hall. The Masons' Hall on Ann, now North, street was taken down during the early part of the present summer.

At a meeting of Knights Templars, held at the house of Sir Henry Fowle, December 21, 1805, the following-named officers were elected :

Sir Henry Fowle	Grand Master.
Sir Samuel Billings	Generalissimo.
Sir Benjamin Smith	Captain-General.
Sir Joshua Eaton	Senior Warden.
Sir Thomas Jackson	Junior Warden.
Sir Andrew Sigourney . . .	Treasurer.
Sir Edward Horsman . . .	Recorder.

At the same meeting a resolution to apply to the Grand Encampment, which was organized May 6, 1805, asking for a *charter of recognition*, was adopted. Boston Encampment of Knights Templars, by this vote, did not ask for authority to confer the Orders; it asked for recognition, and placed itself on an equality with the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island and the jurisdiction thereunto belonging. The recognition, which was granted, in the language of a charter, March 3, 1806, was, however, accepted, in token of her loyalty to the principles of Templarism.

From the foregoing it appears that St. Andrew's Chapter and Boston Commandery proceed from the same source. The seed of both was sown August 28, 1769. The Sir Knights who formed the Council of Knights of the Red Cross in 1802, and the charter members of Boston Encampment in 1806, were created Knights during the era of Templarism in Boston, when chartered rights and privileges were not considered as they now are.

The spring burst forth in 1769; it flowed noiselessly for nearly four decades, — when its increasing volume broke into a river, that for more than ninety years has flowed strong and deep. Thus Boston Commandery began. The work of the Temple was first shown upon the shores of Massachusetts Bay by British soldiers; the Royal Arch Lodge, without warrant or charter, continued that work and added to its roll the names of prominent and excellent men; the Council of the Red Cross — then only another name for Templar Orders — was organized; and in four years it assumed a new title — Boston Encampment of Knights Templars. Since that time its course has been one of continued prosperity. Its records are complete, its banners unfurled, its gates wide open, and its roll of membership larger than that of any similar Body in the world.

The Body now called the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was organized May 6, 1805. Officers were elected and a Constitution was adopted on the 13th of May next following. W. Sir Henry Fowle, of Boston Encampment, was elected Generalissimo, and was reëlected to that office for the twelve succeeding years.

The following-named members of Boston Commandery (or Encampment) have been elected to preside over the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, viz.:

Sir Henry Fowle	1820–1825.
Sir John J. Loring.	1829–1831.
Sir Robert Lash.	1832.
Sir Edward A. Raymond . . .	1833–1834.
Sir Abraham A. Dame	1835–1836.

Sir John Hews	1837–1838.
Sir Charles W. Moore	1839–1841.
Sir John Flint	1842–1844.
Sir John B. Hammatt	1845–1846.
Sir Ruel Baker	1847.
Sir John R. Bradford	1848–1850.
Sir James Hutchinson	1851–1853.
Sir Simon W. Robinson	1854–1855.
Sir Daniel Harwood	1856–1857.
Sir William Ellison	1862.
Sir William S. Gardner	1863–1864.*
Sir William W. Baker	1867–1868.
Sir Samuel C. Lawrence	1894.

This list contains the familiar names of Brethren revered throughout Massachusetts. Sir Edward A. Raymond, Sir Charles W. Moore (Honorary), Sir Simon W. Robinson, Sir William S. Gardner, and Sir Samuel C. Lawrence were Grand Masters of Masons in Massachusetts; and Sir Henry Fowle, Sir Robert Lash, Sir Abraham A. Dame, Sir John Hews, Sir John Flint, Sir John B. Hammatt, Sir John R. Bradford, Sir Daniel Harwood, and Sir William W. Baker held the office of Grand Warden in that venerable organization.

On the 21st day of June, 1816, a convention of Knights Templars, or, as it was denominated, a "convention of Knight Companions," assembled at Masons' Hall, in the city of New York, for the purpose of forming a "General Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States." The first-named Encampment in the list of those represented at that meeting is "Boston Encampment." Sir De Witt Clinton, of New York, was elected Gen

* Sir William S. Gardner received the Orders in Boston Encampment May 12, 1854, but did not take membership.

ral Grand Master; Sir Thomas S. Webb, General Deputy Grand Master; and three other important offices were filled by the election of members of Boston Encampment, viz.: Sir Henry Fowle, General Grand Generalissimo; Rev. and Sir Paul Dean, General Grand Prelate; and Sir John J. Loring, General Grand Recorder.

"I mention these names," said Sir Benj. B. French, in an address delivered before Boston Encampment, in 1860, when he was Grand Master of Knights Templars in the United States, "as evidence that the honored fathers of Templar Masonry here, then represented your venerable Encampment, and were deservedly entitled to the highest honors that could be bestowed upon them by their Brethren."

The following-named members of Boston Encampment have been elected to office in the General Grand Encampment, viz.:

Sir William S. Gardner, Grand Master,	1868–1871.
Sir Henry Fowle, Deputy Grand Master,	1819–1826.
Sir Wm. S. Gardner, Deputy Grand Master,	1865–1868.
Sir Henry Fowle, Grand Generalissimo,	1816–1819.
Sir John J. Loring, Grand Generalissimo,	1826–1829.
Sir Chas. W. Moore, Grand Generalissimo,	1850–1856.
Sir Winslow Lewis, Grand Generalissimo,	1859–1862.
Sir Chas. W. Moore, Grand Captain General,	1847–1850.
Sir Paul Dean, Grand Junior Warden,	1841–1844.
Sir Edward A. Raymond, Grand Treasurer,	1835–1862.
Sir John J. Loring, Grand Recorder,	1816–1826.
Rev. and Sir Paul Dean, Grand Prelate,	1816–1826.
Rev. and Sir Paul Dean, Grand Prelate,	1835–1841.
Rev. and Sir Paul Dean, Grand Prelate,	1847–1856.
Sir Jacob Amee, Grand Sword-Bearer,	1832–1835.
Sir Simon W. Robinson, Grand Sword-Bearer,	1835–1838.
Sir Chas. W. Moore, Grand Sword-Bearer,	1844–1847.

Sir Simon W. Robinson, Grand Warder,	1838–1853.
Sir William C. Martin, Grand Sentinel,	1838–1841.
Sir Hugh H. Tuttle, Grand Sentinel,	1850–1853.

The above list contains the names of distinguished Brethren, of whom Sirs William S. Gardner, Charles W. Moore (Honorary), Winslow Lewis, Rev. Paul Dean, Edward A. Raymond, and Simon W. Robinson were Grand Masters of Masons in Massachusetts.

The first recorded meeting of Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross was held March 12, 1802, at Masons' Hall, Green Dragon Tavern, where the meetings of the Encampment were held until January 16, 1805. February 20, 1805, it met at Masons' Hall, Ann, now North street, "north side of Market House," and continued its meetings there until July 30, 1817, except November 21, 1805, when the Encampment met at the house of Sir Henry Fowle, and June 19, 1807, when it met at the Green Dragon Tavern. July 30, 1817, the Encampment met at the Exchange Coffee House, Devonshire street, where apartments had been secured for all the Masonic Bodies then meeting in Boston. On the night of November 3, 1818, a fire destroyed the hotel and the Masonic apartments. The Encampment met, November 18, 1818, at the Commercial Coffee House, and December 16, 1818, at the Salem-street Academy. January 13, 1819, it returned to Masons' Hall, Ann street, and held its meetings there until February 2, 1821, when the record says it "met at Sir Jacob Amee's house, and received a proposition for the Orders." The Hall and ante-rooms in the Old State House were hired by the several Masonic Bodies in Boston for ten

years from January 1, 1821, and Boston Encampment held its conclaves there during that period, or from March 21, 1821, to October 19, 1831, inclusive. January 8, 1832, according to the records, "met at Masonic Temple," by which is meant, without doubt, the old Masonic Temple, corner of Tremont street and Temple place. The building was sold to the United States Government in October, 1858; and in that month, Boston Encampment leased Nassau Hall, on Washington street, where it first met, January 31, 1859. On the completion of the Masonic apartments over the Winthop House, corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, the Encampment obtained a new and commodious home. Its first meeting was held there, January 8, 1860. The Winthrop House was destroyed by fire, April 5, 1864, and the Encampment obtained new quarters in Freemasons' Hall, Thorndike Building, No. 10 Summer street. Upon the completion in 1867 of the new Temple, on the site of the Winthrop House, the Encampment located in that edifice, obtaining the largest and most convenient quarters in its history. There it has since met regularly, worked, and prospered.

June 24, 1862, Boston Encampment, Knights Templars, made a pilgrimage to Portland, Me., as escort to the M.W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, which had been invited to that city to unite with the Fraternity in Maine in celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the introduction of Masonry into that State.

June 12–17, 1869, Boston Commandery, K.T. made a pilgrimage to Philadelphia by invitation of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of that city, to assist in the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary, which

occurred June 15. An escort was tendered to, and accepted by, M.E. William S. Gardner, Grand Master of Knights Templars in the United States, and by R.E. William W. Baker, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The Commandery proceeded by the Sound Line to New York City, and thence by special train to Philadelphia. Boston Commandery, to the number of one hundred and seventy-five Sir Knights, tarried for three days at the Continental Hotel. It took part in the celebration, and was given the first place in line. A reception was given by the Commandery at the hotel. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

On their return they were received by DeMolay Commandery, and were given a sumptuous entertainment.

On Wednesday, September 6, 1871, one hundred and sixty Sir Knights, in the rich regalia of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, accompanied by Gilmore's Band, left Boston for a pilgrimage to New York City and Albany. They returned home by way of Hoosac Tunnel, Greenfield, and Fitchburg.

June 18, 1878, Boston Commandery, to the number of one hundred and seventy-eight Sir Knights, in full regalia, visited St. John's Commandery of Providence, R.I., and spent the evening. They returned on a special train, arriving home at 11.30 o'clock P.M.

June 24, 1879, one hundred and fifty Sir Knights of Boston Commandery made a pilgrimage to Providence, R.I., and were cordially received and hospitably entertained by St. John's Commandery. The visitors were escorted to the steamer "Crystal

Wave," and an excursion was made down the Narragansett. Boston Commandery returned home in the evening by a special train.

June 24, 1880, a pilgrimage was made by Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, to the Isles of Shoals. The party consisted of one hundred and fifty Sir Knights and seventy-nine ladies. They were received at Portsmouth, N.H., by De Witt Clinton Commandery, No. 2, of that city, and were escorted to the U.S. steamer "Leyden," which took them to the Shoals. Boston Commandery tarried over night at the Oceanic House and the next day returned to Boston.

September 16–19, 1882, a White Mountain pilgrimage was made by Boston Commandery, Knights Templars. One hundred and five Sir Knights, ninety-six ladies, and Carter's Band, making a total of two hundred and twenty-seven persons, participated. The party arrived at the Profile House on Saturday, the 16th of September, at 8.30 P.M. On Sunday at 8.00 P.M. religious services were held in the parlors of the hotel, being preceded by a sacred concert given by Carter's Boston Commandery Band. The sermon on this occasion was delivered by Rev. and Sir Oliver A. Roberts, Acting Prelate, and it was printed by the Commandery.

On Monday the party went to the summit of Mount Washington, where dinner was served "at high twelve." Descending to the Crawford House, an Inspection, Review, and Dress Parade were held, in the presence of the Most Eminent Grand Master Benjamin Dean. The various points of interest were visited, and on Tuesday, the 19th, the Commandery returned to Boston, every person being delighted with the success of the pilgrimage.

In August, 1883, Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, made a pilgrimage to San Francisco, Cal., to attend the Twenty-second Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templars, of the United States, and returned September 4. Space will not permit a detailed account of this pilgrimage, whose unprecedented success was due to the eminent executive ability of our late Brother, Eminent Sir John L. Stevenson. The continent was crossed twice; several days were spent in San Francisco — and no accident or great disappointment occurred to mar the pleasure of the pilgrimage. An account of the trip was written by Rev. and Sir Oliver A. Roberts, Acting Prelate, and published, with illustrations, making a book of over four hundred pages.

A pilgrimage was made by Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, September 3 and 4, 1885, to the Oceanic House, Isles of Shoals. The usual route via Portsmouth was taken. A smooth sea and delightful weather greatly enhanced the pleasure of the party.

June 24, 1889, Boston Commandery made a pilgrimage to the beautiful valley of the Merrimack. Over one hundred Sir Knights with their ladies and Carter's Band participated. The Commandery, under command of Eminent Sir James M. Gleason, proceeded by rail to Haverhill, where it was received and entertained by Haverhill Commandery. After a short march, Boston Commandery was escorted to the steamer "City of Haverhill," on which it rode down the Merrimack to Black Rocks at the river's mouth. After a seashore dinner and a sail in the bay, the Commandery returned to Newburyport, where it was received by

Newburyport Commandery and entertained, after which Boston Commandery returned by rail to Boston, where it arrived at 9.15 o'clock P.M.

Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, made a pilgrimage to Washington, D.C., October 5–12, 1889, to attend the Twenty-fourth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States. The Commandery was opened in its Asylum, October 5, at 1 o'clock P.M., after which a banner was presented in behalf of the Sir Knights who made the pilgrimage to California in 1883, and bronze badges were presented the Sir Knights in line by Eminent Sir James M. Gleason, Commander. Carter's Band accompanied the Commandery.

At the Boston & Maine Railroad Station Palestine Commandery, of Chelsea, and Bethany Commandery, of Lawrence, were received and escorted to the Old Colony Railroad Station, from whence the three Commanderies proceeded by rail to Fall River, embarking on the steamer "Puritan." The Sir Knights reached New York in safety and on time, and thence by rail proceeded to Washington. They were there received by De Molay Commandery, of Washington, and were escorted to their quarters at the Riggs House. On Tuesday, October 8, occurred the parade, when 23,000 Sir Knights were in line. The Commanderies in the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island were in the second division, of which the late R.E. Nicholas Van Slyck was chief, and Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Past Commander of Boston Commandery, was chief of staff. The procession was three hours in passing a given point.

Wednesday, October 9, an exhibition drill was

given, and a reception was held in honor of the Sir Knights by President Harrison. Thursday, Boston Commandery made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, and on arrival formed a square about the tomb of Washington, when an impressive service was held. Carter's Band played Mozart's Masonic Funeral March, written in 1785. The old mansion was visited, and pleasant hours were spent on this historic estate. In the evening, Boston Commandery gave a reception in the parlors of the Riggs House. A banquet was served. Mrs. Logan entertained the Sir Knights with abundant hospitality on the evening of Thursday, October 10.

Friday, the Commandery was photographed on the steps of the Treasury Building, when on its way to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, where a special train for home was taken at 9.50 A.M.

The Commandery arrived at Boston on Saturday, the 12th; was received at the station by De Molay Commandery, of Boston, and escorted to the Masonic Temple, where a collation, provided by De Molay Commandery, was served. Boston Commandery was closed at 12.30 P.M., August 12, after a most successful and gratifying pilgrimage.

September 20, 1890, Boston Commandery made a pilgrimage to the White Mountains. At Concord, N.H., Knightly courtesies were extended by Mount Horeb Commandery, No. 3, of that city. Boston Commandery dined at Plymouth, N.H., and proceeded thence to the Profile House, where it tarried two days. Religious services were held on Sunday, the sermon being delivered by Rev. and Sir William H. Rider, of Gloucester, Mass. It returned to Boston on the 23d inst.

Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, made

a pilgrimage to Denver, Colorado, July 30–August 16, 1892, to attend the Twenty-fifth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States.

July 30, 1892, the Commandery was opened at 10.30 A.M., and at 11.45, with eighty-one Sir Knights in line, to the music of Carter's Band, marched to the Fitchburg Railroad Station, whither forty-one ladies had preceded them, and at 1.05 P.M. embarked for Denver. That city was reached on Sunday, August 7, at 6.45 P.M., when the Commandery was escorted to the "Albany" by Colorado Commandery, No. 1, and received a hearty welcome.

August 9, Boston Commandery participated in the grand parade, and in the evening held a reception in the parlors of the hotel. On Thursday, August 11, the Commandery started for home by way of Canada, and on Sunday, August 14, arrived at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal. In the evening the band gave a sacred concert; His Honor the Mayor welcomed the Sir Knights; addresses were made by prominent Masons, and the Commandery was invited to visit the Mayor at City Hall on the following day. On Monday, in full regalia, the Commandery paid its respects to the Mayor, in the Council Chamber, where the Mayor again welcomed the Sir Knights, and "gave them the freedom of the city." Addresses were made by the Eminent Commander, Sir Eugene A. Holton, Colonel Stevenson, and others. Carter's Band was the first musical organization to perform in the Council Chamber. Later the Fire Brigade was ordered out for inspection by Colonel Stevenson, of Montreal, chairman of the Fire Committee.

On Tuesday, August 16, the Commandery arrived in Boston, after an interesting and very enjoyable pilgrimage.

June 24, 1893, Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, made a pilgrimage to Nantasket and spent the day. It escorted to that place, as its guests, Newburyport Commandery, of Newburyport, and Haverhill Commandery, of Haverhill. A banquet, of which three hundred and thirty-three Sir Knights with their ladies partook, was served at the Rockland House. An early return was made to the city, and after a short parade the visiting Commanderies were escorted to their cars at the Boston & Maine Railroad Station, and Boston Commandery returned to its Asylum.

Boston Encampment assisted, April 30, 1833, in the celebration of the Centennial of St. John's Lodge, of Boston, the first duly constituted Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in America; also, June 24, 1836, it visited Portsmouth, N.H., and joined in a similar service with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of New Hampshire.

June 24, 1845, Boston Encampment, under the command of Eminent Sir John R. Bradford, acted as escort upon the occasion of a Masonic celebration on Bunker Hill, when King Solomon's Lodge placed within Bunker Hill Monument a marble model of the first monument, erected on Bunker Hill, to the memory of Gen. Joseph Warren, by King Solomon's Lodge, in 1794.

It celebrated, March 15, 1854, by a special conclave and banquet, the semi-centennial of the admission of Sir Robert Lash and Sir John B. Hammatt as members of the Order. Addresses were made by the Sovereign Grand Master, Sir

Daniel Harwood, and by the Chancellor, Sir Winslow Lewis. At the banquet, testimonials were presented, consisting of a silver goblet, to each of the venerable Sir Knights, containing beautiful bouquets.

Each goblet bore the word "VERITAS." Upon one was the inscription:

"To Sir Robert Lash, Knighted March, 1804. From Members of Boston Encampment, March, 1854," and upon the other:

"To John B. Hammatt, Knighted March, 1804 From Members of Boston Encampment, March, 1854."

October 15, 1862, eight years after the occasion of commemorating the semi-centennial of their admission to the Order, Sir Knights Robert Lash and John B. Hammatt attended a meeting of the Encampment. These two Past Commanders were then aged, respectively, eighty-three and eighty-four years. Addresses of welcome were made by Sir Winslow Lewis, Most Eminent Grand Commander Daniel Harwood, Sir Marshall P. Wilder, Rev. and Sir William R. Alger, and replies were made by the venerable guests.

January 6, 1852, a fragment of King Solomon's Temple was presented to Boston Encampment by Sir Jerome V. C. Smith, Mayor of Boston in 1854, who was knighted in Boston Encampment in 1823.

February 19, 1873, St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of Philadelphia, presented Boston Commandery with an elegant and costly jewel — a gold passion cross — to be worn by the Eminent Commander, in recognition of courtesies extended by Boston Commandery in May, 1872.

October 5, 1889, on the eve of the departure of

the Commandery for the Triennial Conclave at Washington, Eminent Sir John L. Stevenson, in behalf of the Sir Knights who bore the Beauseant of Boston Commandery from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1883, presented to the Commandery a Templar banner, which was duly consecrated. On the same occasion, the Eminent Commander, Sir James M. Gleason, presented each Sir Knight in line with a bronze badge commemorative of the pilgrimage.

December 25, 1889, at noon, a number of Sir Knights of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, gathered in one of the reception-rooms in Masonic Temple, where Eminent Sir James M. Gleason addressed them and presented to Sir Augustus Ridgeway, of Boston Commandery, a handsome plush case which contained a cream pitcher, sugar bowl and tongs, of sterling silver, in recognition of the faithful manner in which he performed his duty as Quartermaster during the pilgrimage to Washington, D.C. On them is engraved, "Christmas, 1889. Presented to Sir Augustus Ridgeway by the Council of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, for meritorious services rendered the Commandery on its pilgrimage to Washington, D.C., October 5–12, 1889."

Sir John H. Collamore presented Boston Commandery with a burial lot in Mount Hope Cemetery, together with an elaborate granite monument thereon. The services of consecration of the burial lot and dedication of the monument were held October 11, 1893. The proceedings of that occasion, illustrated with a portrait of Sir Knight Collamore and a picture of the monument, were printed by order of the Commandery.

September 20, 1890, an elegant Beauseant was presented to the Commandery by Sir Thomas C. Savory, a member.

August 2, 1824, the Encampment presented its founder, Most Eminent Sir Henry Fowle, one hundred dollars, in acknowledgment of his distinguished services as Grand Commander for several years.

November 16, 1825, a piece of plate was presented to "our late Grand Commander, Sir Robert Lash, as a mark of respect for his long and faithful services in various offices sustained by him in this Encampment."

November 21, 1827, a piece of plate was presented to Grand Commander Sir John J. Loring on his retirement from office.

January 19, 1831, a piece of plate was presented to Past Grand Commander Sir Abraham A. Dame; October 17, 1832, a similar piece was presented to Past Grand Commander Sir Edward A. Raymond, and November 18, 1835, another to Past Grand Commander Sir John Hews; January 3, 1837, a gold watch was presented to Past Grand Commander Gilbert Nourse, and February 20, 1839, a similar gift was made to Past Grand Commander Sir John Flint; November 20, 1839, a silver pitcher was presented to Past Grand Commander Sir Charles W. Moore.

October 19, 1841, the Encampment passed the following: "*Resolved*, That the tangible testimonial usually bestowed on Commanders of the Boston Encampment on their retiring from office be now and henceforth dispensed with, trusting that those feelings which ever are the result of duties well and faithfully executed will be considered

better and more exalted incentives than the expectation of a more glittering prize."

June 17, 1843, Boston Encampment presented one hundred dollars toward the completion of Bunker Hill Monument; January 31, 1859, it gave the same amount toward the purchase of Mount Vernon, the home of Washington; and May 9, 1860, it materially assisted Brother I. I. Hayes, when he was preparing his expedition to reach the North Pole.

De Molay Encampment, K.T., made a pilgrimage to Richmond, Va., in 1859. At a meeting of Boston Encampment, held in Nassau Hall, Boston, the Sir Knights, desiring to testify their grateful feelings to their Brothers in Richmond, for the eminent courtesies and unbounded hospitality toward their Brother Knights of De Molay Encampment, decided to send to Richmond Commandery a suitable testimonial. A service of silver, enclosed in a mahogany box, was selected, and was inscribed as follows: "Presented by the Boston Encampment, as a testimonial of their gratitude to Richmond Commandery, No. 2, for the generous hospitality extended to their Br. Sir Knights of the De Molay Encampment, of Boston, May, 1859." On the space above the inscription were two intertwined chaplets; in the centre of one was the word "Mass.," and in the other "Virg.;" the Christian cross being in the centre, with the inscription: "In hoc signo vinces," surmounting it.

The testimonial was forwarded to Richmond, with an affectionate letter, written by Dr. Lewis, G.M., of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and Past Commander of Boston Encampment.

September 26, next following, the receipt of the testimonial was acknowledged by Richmond Commandery, No. 2, and an engrossed preamble and resolutions were forwarded to Boston Encampment.

October 17, 1866, the Commandery presented a gold watch and chain to Sir Abraham A. Dame, the oldest member of the Commandery, who for nearly fifty years was a tower of strength in the Masonic Fraternity.

January 15, 1868, a testimonial was presented by the Commandery to Eminent Sir Charles C. Dame, and February 19, 1868, a gold watch was presented to Eminent Sir Wyzeman Marshall. In the latter part of 1869 an elegant sword and a belt were sent to St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of Philadelphia, in recognition of Knightly hospitality extended in June, 1869.

January 19, 1870, a Past Commander's jewel was presented to Eminent Sir Charles E. Powers; and May 21, 1873, a similar jewel was presented to Eminent Sir Abraham A. Dame.

November 18, 1885, a treasurer's jewel was presented to Sir Edward A. White, in recognition of his services as treasurer of the Commandery for seventeen years.

January 15, 1890, the Commandery presented to Rev. George L. Perrin, upon the eve of his departure to Japan as a missionary, a Commandery jewel, and the officers presented him with a Knight Templar's charm, in recognition of his services as Prelate and as memorials of their Knightly regard.

May 24, 1859, Boston Encampment, Knights Templars, received De Molay Encampment, Knights Templars, on its return from its first pil-

grimage to Richmond, Va., at the Norfolk House, Roxbury. After the formal reception, the line of march was through several of the principal streets to Nassau Hall. A banquet was there served, and Sir William Ellison, Most Eminent Grand Commander of Boston Encampment, welcomed the Sir Knights of De Molay Encampment. Other addresses were made, and a poem of welcome, by Sir John K. Hall, Senior Past Commander of Boston Commandery (and present at the Twenty-Sixth Triennial Conclave), was read by Sir Wyzeman Marshall.

A delegation from Monroe Commandery, Knights Templars, of Rochester, N.Y., arrived in Boston from Portsmouth, N.H., Tuesday evening, October 24, 1865. They were formally received by Boston Encampment, Sir Wyzeman Marshall, Most Eminent Grand Commander, at 12 o'clock on that day. The visiting Sir Knights were escorted through several of the principal streets; were entertained at the residences of Sir Charles E. Powers and Sir Edward A. White, and halted at Thorndike Hall, No. 10 Summer street, where an elegant banquet was served. Addresses were made by prominent visiting and resident Sir Knights. On the following day, the visitors were escorted to Bunker Hill, the Navy Yard, and other points of interest in this vicinity.

May 27, 1872, St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of Philadelphia, arrived in Boston, and were the guests of Boston Commandery, Sir Henry Endicott, Eminent Commander. On arrival, the visitors were escorted to the Revere House, where they were assigned quarters during their stay in Boston. On Tuesday, the 28th of May, an excursion was made down the harbor in the steamers "Rose Standish"

and "John Romer." Various points of interest were visited, and a collation was served at the Rockland House, Nantasket. Wednesday was spent in Boston, visiting public institutions and other places of interest. In the evening, musical entertainments were given in Sutton and Egyptian Halls, and a promenade concert and grand ball in Horticultural Hall. On Thursday, the visitors departed for the City of Brotherly Love.

Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, the present Grand Commander of Knights Templars of Mass. and R.I., was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

June 16, 1875, Richmond Commandery, No. 2, of Richmond, Va., visited De Molay Commandery, of Boston. The host and guests were escorted by Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, — three hundred and ten Sir Knights, — and by Sir Knights of Palestine, St. Omer, Joseph Warren, William Parkman, and Cœur de Lion Commanderies, making an escort of eight hundred and eight Sir Knights. The guests arrived at the Providence Railroad Station at 3.40 P.M.; were escorted to Faneuil Hall, where refreshments were provided, and thence to the American House. By invitation of the Eminent Commander of Boston Commandery, — Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, — the escort proceeded to Odd Fellows' Hall, where he entertained them with a collation. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed; the street decorations were fine; the weather perfect; and the visitors expressed their great delight at the reception they received.

May 30, 1881, Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, to the number of two hundred Sir Knights, with the Germania Band, received De Molay Commandery, Knights Templars, of Boston, on its return

from its second pilgrimage to Richmond, Va. The returning Sir Knights were escorted to Odd Fellows' Hall, where a bounteous banquet had been provided for them. After words of welcome, and replies thereto, the procession was again formed, and, under the escort of Boston Commandery, De Molay Commandery proceeded to the Army and Navy Monument on Boston Common, and placed a floral wreath upon it. The Commanderies then returned to their Asylums.

The Corner Stone of Bunker Hill Monument was laid June 17, 1825, with Masonic ceremonies. More than five thousand Brethren responded to the invitation of the Grand Master to be present. Boston Encampment, under the command of Most Eminent Robert Lash, acted as escort to the Grand Lodge. A procession was formed which, marching to the lodgings of General Lafayette, escorted him in triumph, amid the ringing of the bells of all the churches, and the booming of cannon, to Bunker Hill. There the Corner-Stone was laid by the Grand Master, Most Worshipful John Abbot, assisted by General Lafayette. After the oration, General Lafayette arose. A tremendous shout of applause was raised by the entire multitude, and Lafayette was saluted by the title of Father of the Country.

July 16, 1845, Boston Encampment visited, by invitation, Brunswick, Me., where, with the Maine Encampment, it formed an "escort guard of honor" to the Grand Lodge of Maine, and several of its subordinates, in laying the Corner-Stone of King Chapel, on the classic grounds of Brunswick College. The edifice, when completed, was named King Chapel, in honor of William King, the first

Governor of Maine, and the first Grand Master of Masons in that State.

August 3, 1859, in company with De Molay Commandery of Boston, Boston Commandery escorted the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to Plymouth, Mass., and assisted in the laying of the Corner-Stone of the "National Monument to the Forefathers." Both Commanderies performed escort duty again, August 1, 1889, when the completed monument was dedicated.

June 12, 1861, the Commandery performed escort duty for the Grand Lodge when it laid the Corner-Stone of the Harvard Methodist Episcopal Church in Cambridgeport.

The Corner-Stone of the New Masonic Temple, corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, was laid with Masonic ceremonies, October 14, 1864. Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, Most Eminent Sir John K. Hall, Grand Commander, tendered its services as escort to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, which were accepted. There were twelve other commanderies in line, and the Grand Encampment of the United States was represented by Most Eminent Sir Benjamin B. French, Grand Master of Templars in the United States, who was accompanied by Most Eminent Sir William S. Gardner, Grand Master of Knights Templars in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The oration on the occasion was delivered by Brother Robert B. Hall, of Plymouth. A banquet was served by the Grand Lodge in Faneuil Hall.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was held October 16, 1871, in answer to an invitation of the United States government at Washington, for the purpose of laying the Corner-

Stone of the new Post-Office and Sub-Treasury Building at Boston. At the opening of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master stated that he had requested Right Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, to provide an escort of Knights Templars for this interesting occasion, and that he would detail Boston Commandery as body-guard to the Grand Lodge, in compliance with their request; and that, in accordance therewith, the Grand Commander had, by special order, called out all the commanderies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and detailed Boston Commandery as requested. At the head of the procession marched the military, escorting President Grant and Mayor Gaston, Vice-President Colfax and Governor Claflin, Speaker Blaine, members of the President's Cabinet, State and city officers with others, in carriages.

They were followed by the Masonic Fraternity. It was led by the Grand Commandery, mounted, followed by the Commanderies in this jurisdiction, and a detachment of Red Cross Knights of Boston Commandery, preceded by Carter's Band. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts followed. Immediately preceding the Grand Officers there was a detachment of Boston Commandery, and in the rear of the Grand Master was the Commandery proper, composed of two hundred Sir Knights.

The Corner-Stone was laid in due and ancient form, and the Grand Lodge, escorted by Boston Commandery, returned to Masonic Temple.

In accordance with the announcement made by the Grand Master at the close of the Grand Lodge, the officers and members met at Masonic Temple on Monday evening, October 16, 1871, at eight

o'clock. The Grand Marshal formed the Brethren in procession, and escorted by Boston Commandery, with Gilmore's Band, they marched to the St. James Hotel. There the President was greeted by the Grand Master, the members of the Grand Lodge were introduced to him, and social intercourse was enjoyed for a few moments, when the Grand Lodge dispersed without formality, and Boston Commandery returned to its asylum.

October 25, 1848, the day was ushered in with a salute of one hundred guns, and by the ringing of the church bells. A great procession was formed, which marched through the streets and to the Common, where the school children sung an ode written by Mr. James Russell Lowell, and addresses were made by the Mayor, Mr. Quincy, and other gentlemen. At the conclusion of these exercises, it was voted by the vast assembly that "water be now introduced," and the Mayor opening the gate, a column of water six inches in diameter rose to a height of eighty feet. In the evening there were fireworks, and the city was brilliantly illuminated.

Boston Encampment, as escort to the Masonic Division of the procession, took part in the exercises of the day.

The bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin, "the great Bostonian," was inaugurated with becoming ceremonies, September 17, 1856, by the city of Boston. The Fourth Division was under the direction of Hon. Sir Moses Kimball, Marshal, and was composed of the Masonic Fraternity of Massachusetts and other States.

First, as an escort, was Boston Encampment of Knights Templars, numbering about one hundred

Knights, commanded by Sir Daniel Harwood, Commander.

The escort was followed by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, under the command of Sir Simon W. Robinson, Most Eminent Grand Master, and by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars, represented by its General Grand Master, William B. Hubbard, of Ohio, and other officers.

A banquet concluded the exercises of the day.

The ceremonies of inaugurating the statue of General Warren, on Bunker Hill, took place on Wednesday, June 17, 1857. The prominent features of the procession were the Military and Masonic Divisions. The Chief Marshal of the latter was Worshipful Bro. William S. Gardner. Boston Encampment, of Boston, under the command of Sir Winslow Lewis (Most Eminent Sir Daniel Harwood, Grand Master, being ill), with Pilgrim Encampment, of Lowell, formed the escort to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and its subordinates. A detachment of Sir Knights from Boston Encampment, under the command of Sir John K. Hall, acted as a body-guard, marching on either side of the officers of the Grand Lodge. Two thousand Masons were in line. Most Worshipful John T. Heard, Grand Master, made an historical address, which was followed by Masonic ceremonies.

After the return to Masonic Temple, Boston Encampment, with its guests, proceeded to Chapman Hall, where a collation was provided.

The New Masonic Temple, corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, was dedicated June 24, 1867. The event constituted an important era in the

history of the Order. His Excellency, the President of the United States, Bro. Andrew Johnson, was present on that occasion. Boston Encampment was detailed as Guard of Honor to the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Massachusetts, Charles C. Dame, who was also Most Eminent Grand Commander of Boston Encampment. Three hundred and sixty-five members of Boston Encampment were in line, under command of Sir Charles E. Powers, Generalissimo, commanding. The Encampment was divided into eight companies and a detachment of Red Cross Knights. The first company was commanded by Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, and the second by Maj.-Gen. Sir Nathaniel P. Banks. There were about eleven thousand Masons in line.

The oration was delivered by Rev. Bro. William S. Studley. The grand banquet was served in Egyptian Hall, where addresses were made by President Johnson, General Rousseau, Gen. N. P. Banks, and others. A Templar review, complimentary to Right Eminent Sir William S. Gardner, Deputy Grand Master of Templars in the United States, was held on the parade-ground in the Common. Boston Encampment concluded the day with a banquet in Thorndike Hall, Summer street. After the feast, addresses were made by Sir Charles E. Powers and Sir Knights Richard M. Barker, Rev. T. J. Greenwood, William Ellison, John K. Hall, Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence, and William Sayward.

The record adds, "It was a proud day for Boston Encampment."

By invitation of the City of Boston, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts assisted in the dedication

of the Army and Navy Monument on Boston Common, September 17, 1877. Right Eminent Henry W. Rugg, Grand Commander, had previously offered the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and its subordinates as escort to the Grand Lodge, and detailed Boston Commandery as a body-guard for the Grand Master, Most Worshipful Percival L. Everett. This offer was accepted. The Grand Lodge and its escort formed a part of the Fifth Division under the command of Right Worshipful Samuel C. Lawrence. The Grand Lodge, with its Templar escort, and Boston Commandery, numbering two hundred Sir Knights as a body-guard of the Grand Master, formed a brilliant and imposing part of the immense procession, which, by official count, numbered 24,429. The Templar escort numbered 1,599 persons. After the ceremony of dedication the Grand Lodge was escorted back to Masonic Temple, and the Grand Encampment, and St. John's Commandery, of Providence, R.I., were escorted to Odd Fellows' Hall, where a collation was served. At its conclusion, St. John's Commandery was escorted to the Providence Railroad Station, and Boston Commandery returned to its armory.

The following letter was forwarded:

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.
OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,
MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, Sept. 26, 1877.

SAMUEL MASON, JR., ESQ., *Eminent Commander of Boston Commandery:*

DEAR SIR: Will you please accept and convey to the officers and members of Boston Commandery my profound thanks for the special service performed as guard of honor to the Grand Lodge on the occasion of the consecration of

the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in this city on the 17th inst.

Without disparaging any other Commandery of Knights Templars, I think it is not out of place for me to say here that I feel proud of the record of Boston Commandery, especially for her noble work during the dark days of Anti-Masonry.

That she may continue in prosperity, harmony, and peace is the earnest prayer of

Yours truly and fraternally,

PERCIVAL LOWELL EVERETT,

Grand Master.

August 1, 1889, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts dedicated, in the town of Plymouth, Mass., the monument to the Pilgrim Forefathers. Boston and De Molay Commanderies, Knights Templars, formed a joint escort on this occasion. In the midst of the ceremonies, the heavens were opened, and the rain descended in copious and unwelcome showers. During a brief interval, a photograph of the monument, the Grand Lodge, and the Commanderies was taken. Dinner was served in a spacious tent. After the oration, poem, and speeches, the Masonic Bodies above mentioned returned to Boston, arriving at Masonic Temple at nine o'clock P.M.

October 11, 1893, Boston Commandery, with invited guests, proceeded by special train to Mount Hope Cemetery, where consecration and dedicatory services were held. A lot of ground, containing 2,000 square feet, on Walnut avenue, was consecrated, and an imposing monument of granite, nine feet high, was dedicated. Across the face of the stone is inscribed: "Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, A.O. 744 — A.D. 1892." On the pedestal are the words: "Presented by Sir Knight John H. Collamore." A poem by Mrs. Micah Dyer, Jr., was

read by Rev. and Sir R. Perry Bush; an oration was delivered by Rev. and Sir George W. Bicknell, D.D.; and the music was furnished by Carter's Band, Sir Thomas M. Carter, of Boston Commandery, leader.

October 10, 1894, Massachusetts Consistory, S.P.R.S., 32°, A.A.S.R., dedicated a burial-lot and monument in Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston. They were presented to the Bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the valley of Boston, by Sir John H. Collamore. An ode was written for the occasion by Sir Knight John H. Woods, an oration was delivered by Eminent Sir E. Bentley Young, the lot and monument were dedicated by Illustrious Samuel Wells, 33°, Deputy for Massachusetts, and the closing hymn was written by Sir Charles H. Norris.

Boston Commandery tendered an escort on this occasion, which was accepted, and an elaborate testimonial was presented the Commandery by Massachusetts Consistory in recognition of the services rendered.

October 29, 1894, Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, assisted by De Molay Commandery, Knights Templars, escorted the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts from Masonic Temple, Boston, to Mount Hope Cemetery, where a burial-lot was consecrated, and a monument dedicated, with Masonic services. They were gifts of Sir John H. Collamore, of Boston Commandery, to the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in Massachusetts. Upon the conclusion of the services, the procession was re-formed and the Grand Lodge escorted back to Masonic Temple, where a collation was served.

Right Worshipful Winslow Lewis, Senior Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, died August 3, 1875, and his remains were interred with Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge, August 6, 1875.

A procession of the Grand Lodge and other Masonic Bodies was formed, and, under escort of Boston Commandery of Knights Templars, Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence, Commander, and De Molay Commandery of Knights Templars, John M. Clark, Commander, it proceeded to St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Tremont Street, where services were held. At their conclusion, the body of Right Worshipful Brother Lewis was borne to the family lot in Mt. Auburn, where the Masonic ceremonies were held.

Sir Winslow Lewis, M.D., was made a Knight of the Red Cross in Boston Encampment, March 2, 1832; Knight Templar, March 16, 1832, and became a member thereof, May 16, 1832. He presided as Most Eminent Commander of that Encampment from October 16, 1844, to October 21, 1846, and was elected an Honorary Member, December 15, 1856. He was Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1848 and 1849, and presided over that Body, with the title Most Eminent Grand Master, in 1858 and 1859. He was Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templars, of the United States, in 1859.

September 13, 1878, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was called to the performance of the usual Masonic funeral services over the remains of Hon. Frank Welch, Past Grand Master of Masons in

Nebraska, and a member of Congress from that State. A procession was formed, which, under the escort of Boston Commandery, Eminent Sir James H. Upham, Commander, proceeded to the First New Jerusalem Church, on Bowdoin street, Boston, where services were held. At their conclusion, the procession was re-formed, and the body of the deceased was received by the Grand Lodge, and under escort of the Commandery was taken to Forest Hills. After the Masonic services at the grave, the Grand Lodge and its escort returned to Masonic Temple, Boston.

The Thirty-First Anniversary of the Charter of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, was celebrated December 2, 1836, with an elaborate service. The principal address was delivered by Sir Charles W. Moore.

Boston Encampment, Knights Templars, gave a grand entertainment at Masonic Temple on the evening of March 18, 1868. Two hundred Sir Knights and ladies were present. The entertainment consisted of an address of welcome by Sir Charles E. Powers, Eminent Commander; reading of "The Vision of Sir Launfal," by Sir Curtis Guild; an address on the "Characteristics of Knighthood," by Rev. and Sir William R. Alger; and an original poem, subject, "Modern Chivalry," written by Sir Benjamin P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington), was read by Sir Gideon Haynes. A banquet was also served, and the entertainment concluded with dancing.

March 13, 1882, the Eightieth Anniversary of the organization of Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross was observed. The event was celebrated at Odd Fellows' Hall, 550 Sir Knights

and ladies being present. Carter's Band was in attendance. An Historical Address, which was printed, was delivered by Eminent Sir John L. Stevenson, and was supplemented by a banquet and dancing.

January 31, 1883, a Grand Reception and Ball was given at the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Building, on Huntington Avenue. The details of the programme were printed on twelve pages. It passed off with great success, and netted over three thousand dollars for the benefit of the pilgrimage to San Francisco.

Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, held public religious services on Sunday, September 17, 1882, at the Profile House, White Mountains, the Most Eminent Grand Master, Benjamin Dean, being present, and on Sunday, September 2, 1883, at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Canada. The preacher on both occasions was Rev. and Sir Oliver A. Roberts, Acting Prelate of Boston Commandery, and both sermons were printed.

May 30, 1889, Ascension-Day services were held at the Shawmut Universalist Church, and Rev. and Sir George L. Perrin, Prelate, delivered an appropriate discourse.

Religious services were also held by Boston Commandery, at the Profile House, White Mountains, on Sunday, September 21, 1890, the sermon being delivered by Rev. and Sir. William H. Rider, of Gloucester, Mass.

The following addresses, etc., which concern Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, have been printed:

Address delivered before Boston Encampment of Knights Templars at the public installation of its

officers, on the evening of the 28th of February, A.D. 1832, by Rev. and Sir Paul Dean; Address before the same, on the History of Templarism, April 17, 1833, by Sir Charles W. Moore; Address before the same, by Sir B. B. French, Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templars of the United States, on the occasion of an official visit, on the evening of October 10, 1860; Historical Address by Eminent Sir John L. Stevenson, at the celebration of the Eightieth Anniversary of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, March 13, 1882; Souvenir of the White Mountain Pilgrimage, September 16–19, 1882; Pilgrimage of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, to San Francisco, August 4–September 4, 1883.

The services of the consecration of the burial lot and dedication of the monument, at Mount Hope Cemetery, which occurred October 11, 1893, were printed in book form. It also contained a sketch of the life of Sir John H. Collamore.

A pamphlet containing the names of the officers and members of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, has been annually issued since 1880.

The present regalia of Boston Commandery was adopted May 16, 1807.

The first public installation of the officers of Boston Commandery occurred June 18, 1821. The officers of the Grand Lodge, of the Grand Chapter, and of St. Andrew's and St. Paul's Chapters were present by invitation. Rev. and Sir Paul Dean, General Grand Prelate, was the installing officer.

September 20, 1848, permission was granted for the formation of De Molay Commandery; February 8, 1859, for the formation of St. Bernard Commandery, and May 31, 1865, for the formation of St. Omer Commandery.

November 17, 1869, the word "Commandery" is used in the records as a substitute for the word "Encampment," previously used; also the words "Eminent Commander" for "Most Eminent Commander."

March 21, 1883, a committee was appointed to prepare a design for a member's badge. The committee reported April 18, when the design of the present badge was adopted.

Boston Commandery has held, since March 12, 1802, twelve hundred and seven meetings, of which three hundred and seventy-seven have been Specials. It has conferred the Order of the Temple on nineteen hundred and sixty-three Companions. The present membership is eight hundred and eighty-six.

WELCOME TO THE SIR KNIGHTS.

By Emt. Sir JOHN K. HALL.

Sir Knight Hall is the oldest member and Senior Past Commander of Boston Commandery. He was knighted October 30, 1848; admitted to membership October 17, 1849; elected Commander October, 1861.

Welcome to our hearts and homes,
Sir Knights here, one and all;
We greet you on New England shores;
Thanks for this friendly call.

We meet you here in Knightly garb,
Though not as Knights of yore,
To wield the sword against our foes;
That warfare now is o'er.

But Knightly hearts as warmly beat,
Here on this peaceful shore,
And swords on Knightly sides still rest,
Ready as those of yore.

And though the cause which gave us birth,
And called our host to arms,
No longer needs our Knightly help,
Yet Knighthood still has charms.

Its warlike spirit sunk to rest,
Its glories still remain;
Religion's cause we still espouse,
And Truth and Justice reign.

A moral chivalry now calls,
And we that call obey;
The oppressed and destitute we aid,
And cheer them on their way.

And in this cause we conquer still;
Our Beauseant still waves;
A terror to our foes it stands,
Floating o'er honored graves.

And should our band be called upon
To guard that banner dear,
Millions of manly hearts would then
In serried ranks appear.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

101 Tremont Street.

Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, of Boston, will occupy Horticultural Hall, 101 Tremont street, during the week of the Twenty-sixth Triennial Conclave.

All visiting Sir Knights and their ladies are courteously invited to call. The word is "Welcome." Committees of the Commandery will be constantly in attendance to receive all guests and extend Knightly hospitality.

Music will be furnished during the week by Carter's band of twenty-five pieces, Sir Thomas M. Carter, leader, which will be increased the day of the parade to forty pieces.

The upper Hall will be decorated with bunting, running from the chandeliers to the corners of the room, from which will be suspended four hundred electric lights. Where these sets of streamers intersect, there will be two double crosses, the Passion Cross and the Templar, composed of miniature lamps. The entire room will be outlined by two hundred and fifty lights set on the cornices. Over the stage will be placed "Welcome, K.T.," composed of one hundred lights. The lower Hall will be similarly decorated.

On the front of the building, over the entrance, will be a double block-letter sign, containing five hundred lights, and reading on either side, "Boston Commandery." Above this will be suspended

from the third story a large "Templar Cross" in white lights, overlaid by an outlined "Cross and Crown" in red lights. The main entrance will have streamers of decorative work extending from that point up the main stairway.

In addition to the electric decorations, streamers of bunting, flags, and emblems of the Order will be used in the Halls and on the front of the building.

On Wednesday evening, Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, will hold a reception, to which all Sir Knights and their ladies are invited. Carter's orchestra will furnish the music during the evening, and a handsome souvenir will be given to each visiting lady.

On Thursday the Commandery will make an excursion to Plymouth, taking with them as guests several Commanderies to whom Boston Commandery has tendered an escort.

The Grand Stand, erected by Boston Commandery, will be on Arlington street between Commonwealth avenue and Boylston street, on the Public Garden side.

BOSTON COMMANDERY, K. T.

OFFICERS FOR 1894-95.

Emt. Sir Charles I. Litchfield, *Eminent Commander.*
Sir Henry H. Litchfield . . . *Generalissimo.*
Sir William B. Lawrence . . *Captain General.*
Emt. Sir James H. Upham . . . *Prelate.*
Sir J. Gilman Waite . . . . *Senior Warden.*
Sir Augustus Ridgeway . . . *Junior Warden.*
Emt. Sir James M. Gleason . . *Treasurer.*
Sir Herbert A. Rhoades . . . *Recorder.*
Sir Otis B. Oakman . . . . *Standard Bearer.*
Sir Edgar F. Hunt . . . . . *Sword Bearer.*
Sir Francis M. Learned . . . *Warder.*
Sir Edward G. Tilton . . . . *Third Guard.*
Sir George E. Savory . . . . *Second Guard.*
Sir Richard A. Atwood . . . *First Guard.*
Sir Edward P. Upham . . . . *First Asst. Guard.*
Sir Thomas J. Emery . . . . *Second Asst. Guard.*
Sir George W. Storer . . . *Third Asst. Guard.*
Sir J. Frederick Sampson . . *Armorer.*
Sir John B. Rhodes . . . . . *Musical Director.*
Sir Edward Macdonald . . . *Sentinel.*

Trustees of the Permanent Fund.

Emt. Sir Charles I. Litchfield, Sir Joseph W. Whitaker,
Emt. Sir James M. Gleason, Sir John H. Collamore,
Sir Thomas F. Temple.

Executive Committee.

Emt. Sir CHARLES I. LITCHFIELD, *Chairman*,
Sir HENRY H. LITCHFIELD, Sir JOHN H. COLLAMORE,
Sir WILLIAM B. LAWRENCE, Sir THOMAS F. TEMPLE,
Sir GEORGE W. STORER, Sir EDGAR F. HUNT,
Sir WILLIAM C. ULMAN, Sir E. BURT PHILLIPS,
Emt. Sir JAMES M. GLEASON, *Treasurer*.

General Committee.

Sir J. GILMAN WAITE, Sir JOHN BLACKIE,
Sir LYMAN R. MACE, Sir WALWORTH O. BARBOUR,
Sir CHARLES L. RUSSELL, Sir RICHARD A. ATWOOD,
Sir AUGUSTUS RIDGEWAY, Sir JOHN H. HOUGHTON,
Sir SAMUEL I. COY, Sir AHREND C. J. POPE,
Sir JOHN H. NORTH, Sir EDWARD P. UPHAM,
Sir FRANCIS M. LEARNED, Sir STARK H. DAVIS,
Sir WILLIAM H. PATTEE, Sir THOMAS J. EMERY,
Sir HENRY A. LAWRENCE, Sir J. LODGE EDDY,
Sir GEORGE E. SAVORY, Sir WILLIAM T. ULMAN,
Sir HERBERT A. RHOADES, *Secretary of all Committees.*

Ladies Committee.

Mrs. CHARLES I. LITCHFIELD, Mrs. FRANCIS M. LEARNED,
Mrs. HENRY H. LITCHFIELD, Miss MILLA H. TEMPLE,
Mrs. WILLIAM B. LAWRENCE, Mrs. EDGAR F. HUNT,
Mrs. GEORGE W. STORER, Mrs. E. BURT PHILLIPS,
Mrs. WILLIAM C. ULMAN, Miss ALICE LOUISE NICHOLS,
Mrs. J. GILMAN WAITE, Miss ADDIE L. RHOADES,
Mrs. LYMAN R. MACE, Mrs. JOHN BLACKIE,
Mrs. CHARLES L. RUSSELL, Mrs. WALWORTH O. BARBOUR,
Mrs. AUGUSTUS RIDGEWAY, Mrs. RICHARD A. ATWOOD,
Mrs. SAMUEL I. COY, Mrs. JOHN H. HOUGHTON,
Mrs. JOHN H. NORTH, Mrs. AHREND C. J. POPE,
Miss HARRIET E. STEVENSON, Mrs. EDWARD P. UPHAM,
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